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TWELVE PAGES

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ty and established for the protection of lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case

Persists in Carrying Out Policy.

Practices of Ruthless Destruction.

Broken Promises.

passengers and crews; but even this limitation their submarine command-

vessels of neutral ownership bound

from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of

belligerent ownership in constantly in-

creasing numbers, Sometimes the mer-chantmen attacked have been warned

and summoned to surrender before heing fired on or torpedoed; sometimes

vouchsafed the poor security of being

allowed to take to the ship's boats be

been given, no escape even to the ship's

boats allowed to those on board. Great liners like the Lusitania and Arabic

and mere passenger boats like the Sus-

or of justification. No limit of any

Hundreds of Lives of Americans Taken

their lives upon ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has

United States Has Been Very Patient

has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of trage-dy after tragedy it has sought to be

governed by the most thoughtful con-

(Continued on Pape Two)

The government of the United States

mounted into the hundreds.

The roll of Americans who have lost

sex have been attacked without a moment's warning, often before the

their passengers and crews have

Again and again the imperial gov-

In pursuance of this policy of sub-

batants.

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double The and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

UNEQUIVOCAL NOTE SENT TO GERMANY

Must Cease Indiscriminate Destruction of Ships or Diplomatic Relations Will be Severed

NOTE REGARDED PRACTICALLY AS ULTIMATUM

Note Says Hundreds of American Lves Have Been Taken by Ruthless Work of German Undersea Boats: That the United States Has Been Very Patient, But That the Time Has Now Come to Act-Incontrovertible Evidence is Submitted in Proof That the English Channel Steamer Sussex Was Torpedoed Without Warning by a German Submarine—Demands Are Based Upon Law of Nations and Manifest Principles of Humanity.

Washington, April 19 .- The text of | and warned all vessels, neutral as wel the American note to Germany, sign-as belligerent, to keep out of the wa-fort would be made tomorrow to re-ters thus proscribed or to enter them sume operations. ed by Secretary Lansing and addressed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, folto Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, folUnited States earnestly protested. It. PROPOSALS FOR A CENTRAL

Full Text of the Note. You are instructed to deliver to the secretary of foreign affairs a commuif submarine craft were to be employ

nication reading as follows:

I did not fail to transmit immediately by telegraph, to my government,
Your Excellency's note of the tenth
instant in regard to certain attacks
by German submarines and particularis in regard to the disastrous exploly in regard to the disastrous explosion which on March 24 last wrecked the French steamship Sussex in the English channel. I have now the honor to deliver, under instructions from my government, the following reply to Your Excellency y in regard to the disastrous explo-

Facts Established in Case of Sussex.

"Information now in the possession of the government of the United States fully establishes the facts in the case of the Sussex, and that inferences which my government has drawn for the United States based that profession of the Sussex, and the inferences which my government has drawn for the United States based that profession of the Sussex. the case of the Sussex, and the inferences which my government has
drawn from that information it regards as confirmed by the circumstances set forth in Your Excellency's
note of the tenth instant. On the 24th excellency with the contrary upon manifest principles of humanity and has long been note of the tenth instant. On the 24th of March, 1916, at about 2.50 o'clock in the afternoon, the unarmed steamer Sussex, with 325 or more passeng-ers on board, among whom were a number of American citizens, was torpedoed while crossing from Folke-stone to Dieppe. The Sussex had never been armed; was a vessel never been armed; was a vessel known to be habitually used only for the conveyance of passengers across a minimum by the instructions which the English channel; and was not it had issued to the commanders of its following the route taken by troop submarines and assuring the govern-ships or supply ships. About 80 of ment of the United States that it her passengers, non-combatants of all would take every possible precaution and sexes, including citizens of both to respect the rights of neutrals United States, were killed or in- and to safeguard the lives of non-com-

Torpedoed Without Warning.

careful, detailed and scrupulously that the Sussex was torpedoed without warning or summons to surrend-er and that the torpedo by which she imperial government's undersea veser and that the torpedo by which she imperial government's undersea vesture. In view of the government of the United States these facts from the first made the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine unavoidable. It now considers perial government has found it imperial government has found it impracticable to put any such restraint that conclusion substantiated by the statements of Your Excellency's note. States, the commanders of the constantiates of the commanders of the er and that the torpedo by which she imperial government's undersea ves-was struck was of German manufac- sels have carried on practices of such statements of Your Excellency's note, ised to put. A full statement of the facts upon which the government of the United States has based its conclusion is in-

Inhumanity of Submarine Warfare. The government of the United would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has repeatedly permitted its undersideration to the note of the imperial sea commanders to disregard those government of the tenth of April, re-grets to state that the impression made upon it by the statements and is merchantmen owned by its enemies as proposals contained in that note is merchantmen owned by its enemies as that the imperial government has falled to appreciate the gravity of the adversaries and deal with them as situation which has resulted, not alone from the attack on the Sussex, but from the whole method and character ing to vessels which were not armed of submarine warfare as disclosed by and to accord security of life to their passengers and crews; but even this manders of German undersea craft during the past twelve months and ers have recklessly ignored. Wessels of neutral owner tion of merchant vessels of all sorts nationalities and destinations. If the sinking of the Sussex had been an isocase the government of United States might find it possible to hope that the officer who was re-sponsible for that act had wilfully violated his orders or had been criminally negligent in taking none of precautions they prescribed, and that imposing upon him an adequate punishment, coupled with a for disavowal of the act and payment of a suitable indemnity by the imperial government. But, though the attack upon the Sussex was manifestly inde-fensible and caused a loss of life so tragical as to make it stand forth as one of the most terrible examples of the inhumanity of submarine warfare of the inhumanity of German vessels of the enemy, and the lives of nonducting it, it unhappily does not stand alone.

Indiscriminate Destruction of Vessels. On the contrary, the government of the United States is forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one instance, even though one of the most and most distressing stances, of the deliberate method and spirit of indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations which have become more and more unmistakable as the activity of German undersea of war has in recent months been quickened and extended. No Right to Close Any Part of the

High Seas. The imperial government will recall that when, in February, 1915, it announced its intention of treating the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced with the seat of war and of destroying all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might he found within that zone of danger,

raragraphs

Swiss to Charter Neutral Steamers. Berne, Switzerland, April 19.-The her of neutral steamers, especially imerican, exclusively for Swiss im-portations from the United States and

Destructive Fire in Belgrade. Paris, April 19, 10:40 a. m.—A de-tructive fire in Belgrade, Serbia, is reported in a despatch to the Matin, from Bucharest. It is said several hundred houses in the city were burn-

N. Y. NATIONAL GUARD

CALLED IN STRIKE RIOTS At Plant of National Conduit and Cable Co. at Hastings-on-Hudson.

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., April 19.

Four companies of the New York
National Guard arrived here tonight
after a riot of striking employes of the ad extended beyond control of the National Conduit and Cable

Although reports were circulated hat the strikers had accumulated great quantities of stones and bottles with which to resist interference by he militia, there was no demonstra-ion when the troops alighted from pecial train and marched into the plant of the company.

Several hundred men affected by the

strike lined the railroad tracks, but

aside from a few muttered impreca-tions and some shouting by small boys, there was no disturbance. A machine gun which had been used the company for testing munitions filling large contracts it has with e entente allies, was moved into place for an emergency.
L. D. Van Aken, superintendent of the plant, declared tonight that an ef-

took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without constant gross and palpable violations of the EUROPEAN CUSTOMS UNION Opposed by the Budapest Chamber of Commerce. ed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded on the principles of humani-

ssed a resolution expressing its opposition to the proposals for a Central gropean Customs Union, embracing ermany, Austria-Hungary and possi-

ly Bulgaria.
The resolution was passed at a special meeting attended by representa-tives of the ministry of agriculture and by men prominent in inustry and commerce, managers of all the big banks, and mine owners. The the big banks, and mine owners. The chief argument against the proposed customs union was that it would be mainly to the advantage of Germany and Austria, and would merely hamper he development of Hungary.

the development of Hungary.

Dr. Paul Szenda, delegate representing the Union of Hungarian Traders and Manufacturers, was the principal speaker. He opposed the customs union, declaring: "Surely hatred will not always be dominant in Europe, and you will only be prolonging the ra of hatred by establishing a union which will antagonize the other group of powers, with the result that Ansestablished with the approval and by the express asset of all cilivized naof powers, with the result that Austria-Hungary will soon find herself isolated in spite of the unity thus es-The imperial government, notwith-standing, persisted in carrying out the policy announced, expressing the hope

MEXICAN SITUATION a Standstill.

Washington, April 19.—Despatches om the border or from Mexico today ontained no word of developmen hanging the situation. The expediimpartial investigation by naval and marine warfare against the commrece tion seeking Villa is at a standstill, military officials of the United States of its adversaries, thus announced and apparently, concentrated at points has conclusively established the fact thus entered upon in spite of the solution where General Pershing and General emn protest of the government of the Funston believe they are best protectd against whatever may con

> authorities. General Pershing is un-derstood to have desired to establish his base at that point to make com-munication with the rear guard less ernment has given its solemn assur-ances to the government of the United States that at least passenger ships State department officials pointed out that while the site of this new base was not revealed, it was to be nearer than the old one to Parral, town where the Americans were fired

upon last week by Carranza soldiers or civilians, GATHERING EVIDENCE

OF VILLA'S DEATH Officials at Mexico City Give Credit to First Reports.

Mexico City, April 19.-According to messages received here, evidence confirmatory to the death of Francisco Villa is being slowly gathered. Officials are now more disposed to give credit to the first reports of the finding of the grave of the bandit. One report today said that the Indians who had cared for Villa during his the had cared for Villa during his last illness had been located and depositions taken. According to these affi-davits Villa died of blood poisoning. At the foreign office full cre tached to the statements of these In-

fore the ship was sent to the bottom.
But again and again no warning has FIFTEEN CIVILIANS EXECUTED AT CHIHUAHUA Were Concerned in Villa Plot to Seize

the Garrison. El Paso, April 19.—General Gavira, commander of the Juarez garrison, reof the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crew have
been destroyed wholesale and in a
manner which the government of the
United States cannot but regard as
wanton and without the slightest colrepresentation. We limit of any
and today.

Another despatch to General Gavira stated that General Luis Herrera with kind has in fact been set to their in-discriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nation-to Parral to take charge of the to Parral to take charge of the situa-

merchantmen of all kinds and hattoric all the seat of designate as lying within the seat of CONFESSED MURDER OF

Martin V. Donnelly Tells Story Pawtucket Police.

Pawtucket, R. I., April 19.—Confes-ion that he had shot and killed his brother-in-law, William Ross, in New York, nine years ago, was made to the local police by Martin V Donnelly tolocal police by Martin v Donnelly to-day. Ross, a street sweeper, he said, had abused his wife, and Donnelly shot him down at his work on a street corner. He will be sent back to New Tork. New York, April 19.—Sailed: steam-

Solons Grave as President Speaks

NOTE TO GERMANY.

President Asked Nothing of Congress -Simply Gave Information of Action He Had Taken-Congressman Mann Only One to Ascribe It to Politics.

Vilson's long-expepted final warning o Germany that the United States will break off diplomatic relations un-ess she abandons her present methods of submarine warfare and immediately declares her intention to do so, was delivered today in a note to Berlin and was announced by the president in an address to a joint session of congress. The president demands nothing less than the abandonment of submarine warfare against commerce.

Both the president's address and the

American note declare in unequivocal forms that only by Germany acceding to the demand can the absolute break-ing off of relations be prevented.

Next Steps Depend Upon Germany. The president considers that the next top depends solely upon Germany and that three or four days constituee a reasonable time for a reply. He is willing to discuss how submarine warare may be conducted within the lim its of international law and humanity after Germany abandons her present Diplomatic history records but one astance as yet where a breaking of clations between two first class pow-

nany and Italy, Mann Alone Attacked President. Congress received the president's

ers has not eventually brought war-that which now exists between Ger-

"I have deemed it my duty to say the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prose-cute relentless and indiscriminate warfare * * the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the im-perial German government should now perial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight days.

General Scott's orders permit him

tor Stone's grave face, said: You look as sad as I feel." chairman's response was to inuire of the president if he had told

them all he had to say. The confer-ence thus ended, Gravely Quiet Solons.

The word of the president's plan Caused by "Pace" at Which the Coun read quickly through congress when he took his place at the clerk's desk in the hall of the house promptly at 1 o'clock he was confronted by an issembly of gravely quiet senators and epresentatives who greeted him with applause and later hung intently upon every word he uttered and cheered him heartily when he finished.

Asked Nothing of Congress. The president asked nothing of congress; he came only to inform it of his action. He did it in 15 minutes and congress went back to work solemnly impressed with the situation which

onfronts the country. The scene had The presint's demeanor reflected his state of mind and an impartial observer wou the demeanor of congress as a whole reflected its sympathy. NO NEW DEMAND FOR

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS Carranza Agents at Washington Denies Published Reports.

Washington, April 19.-Mr. Aree londo, ambassador-designate, specifically denied published reports that he had received instruction from General Carranza to present a new demand for withdrawal of the troops or to press for an early reply to the note he presented last week. He called on Secrematter what the price may be." tary Lansing to call attention to re-ported activities of Antonio Villareal in American border towns toward fostering a new revolutionary movement in Mexico. Mr. Areedondo told the secretary that Villareal was in hiding Laredo, Texas, and that he was endeavoring to raise an expedition vasion of Mexico in support of Villa. Mr. Lansing directed that the atter tion of the department of justice called to the matter.

REPORT OF PLOT TO BLOW UP NEW YORK WATER SYSTEM

Spread When Twenty Detectives Started Toward Mount Kisco.

New York, April 19,-Concurrent wit a report that a plot had been dis-covered to blow up a part of the New York water system at Mount Kisco, north of the city, twenty detectives in York water system at Mount Kisco, north of the city, twenty detectives in automobiles left police headquarters shrotly after 4 o'clock today bound in that direction. They were dispatched by Deputy Police Commissioner Lord, who said he could not discuss the court until he had compiled with the report until he had consulted with Commissioner Woods. Commissioner Arthur Woods declaredthe trip of the detectives was "mere NINE YEARS AGO by in furtherance of the department's steps for preparedness."

"We wanted to see how long would take the detectives to get to work in case it should become necessaly," added the commissioner. Movements of Steamships.

Kirkwall, April 17.—Arrived: steam-er Oscar H, New York for Christian-New York, April 19.—Sailed: gleam-er New York, Liverpool.

General Scott is Going to Border

TELLING OF DEMANDS MADE IN TO GATHER INFORMATION FOR WAR DEPARTMENT.

General Funston is to Remain in Supreme Command on the Border-No Decision as to Withdrawal of Troops Expected for a Week or Ten Days

Washington, April 19.-No decision is to withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is expected for a week of ten days unless there are new outbreaks against the forces in Mexico to compol immediate action. This was made clear today when Secretary Ba-ker dispatched Major General Hugh C. Scott, chief of staff, to the border us his personal representative to make a complete report on the military prob-ems confronting General Funston.

The administration's final action of the control of expedition be recalled probably will based largely on what is shown in th based largely on what is shown in thi report. General Scott, who left Wash ington tonight, hardly will be able t nake the round trip and complete h bservations in less than ten days. Gen. Scott to Gather Information.

Secretary Baker described General cott's mission as being to assemble complete information as to the border situation for the use of the depart-ment. He also will establish a peronal touch with that situation for ne secretary, of which Mr. Baker has it need in advising the administra ion as to the military aspects of the

ion as to the military aspects of the fexican question.

General Scott himself explained that e would be "the eyes of the secretary" in the border. Accompanied by his ide, Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. L. lichie, of the general staff, he will each General Funston's headquarters t San Antonio, Texas, Texas, next Tiday evening.

claration of his concern and appropriate claration of the leaders, democratic and depublican, thought the president barrily could do less, and some expressed the opinion that his action would not lead to war. Republican Leader Mann, alone of all the opposition leaders, openly attacked the president for his stand. He characterized it as a political play.

The said the department fully approved every step General Funsion had taken and that General studies are president for his stand. He characterized it as a political play.

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The said the department fully approved every step General Funsion had taken and that General studies are president for the supreme command of the horder situation and expeditionary forces and will remain so the said the department fully approved every step General Funsion had taken and that General studies are president for his stand. He characterized it as a political play.

officials will take up consideration of what reply they shall make to the Carranza note urging the withdrawal of the American forces. Some ques-tions involved in that note can be worked out before the military situa-tion finally is reported. It is under-stood this work will be started tomor-I the American forces. Some ques row, the German situation having oc-cupied the attention of officials to the exclusion of other matters for som

carrying vessels this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations altogether."

When the president had finished reading he looked up and, seeing Senaintention of going beyond the border

> INCREASE IN CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR IN ENGLAND

> > try is Living.

London, April 19 .- The increase the consumption of sugar in Englar since the war points to an equivalent increase in the "pace" at which the ountry is living and working, says the nedical expert of the London Times

"From the point of view of the phy stologist, one of the most striking re-ports issued recently was that dealing with sugar consumption during the first year of the war.

"People who failed to grasp the sig-

"People who failed to grasp the sig-nificance of the figures spoke in a pained way about a lack of national conscience and efforts were made to preach economy. Nobody pointed out that the high consumption of sugar was due directly to the fact that war had whipped up the activities of every man, woman and child in the country so that even at a much higher price, sugar was worth the money.

"The simple truth that one may in-

"The simple truth that one may in-fer from the demand from sugar is that the whole rate of life has been quickened in this country. Sugar is the fuel of activity and in activity more and more sugar is burned. In England, and indeed all over Euro men are now living at a greater rate than in times of peace. Civilization, if you will, is going the pace; for the pace sugar is essenti

BARGE HELD UP

U. S. TORPEDO BOAT Permitted to Proceed After Examintion-No Explanation.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 19.—The captain of the steam barge Alva, owned by the Frank Miller Lumber comed by the Frank Amer Lumber com-pany of this city, reported to Harbor Master Lamond on arriving here to-night that his vessel had been held up and searched off Whitestone, L. I., to-day by a United States torpedo beat. The vessel, he said, was cleared for action and gave peremptory orders to stop. After a thorough search of the barge and its cargo, he said, the Alva was permitted to proceed with no ex-planation.

8 have been in this part of the Soun It is known that torpedo boats 49 and recently and members of crews of other boats have reported that both were leared for action. What their objects is a puzzl in local shipping circles. t is not known that any other han the Alva has been stopped so far TROUBLE AT AMERICAN

GRAPHAPHONE CO. PLANT Revolvers Fired and Employes Hooted and Hissed.

Bridgeport Conn., April 19.-Troubl began this evening at the strike of 600

Condensed Telegrams Mrs. Oppoline Rheaul, aged 192 ears, died at Pittsburgh, Mass.

France is buying prime western pelter in the American market.

Twelve student hazers have been ex-pelled from the University of Louisi-

Bringing 214 puassengers, the Red Star liner Lapland arrived at New York from Liverpool.

All duties on imports into Mexico will be payable in Mexian gold coin on an after April 30. Yzaak Vandenburg a prominent resident of Baltimore, committed suicide at a hotel in New York.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Dover(Del., by the Hammond Arms Co., capital \$25,000,000.

All the 12-inch guns on the battle-hip Michigan have been declared defective and ordered removed. The cause of prohibition in South cakota gained heavily as a result of

Tuesday's municipal elections. The Bank of England bought 307, 000 bar gold and shipped 200,000 pounds in sovereigns to the Continent.

Damage of \$50,000 was caused in the Heidleberg, Pa., plants of the Act-na Chemical Co., by an explosion.

Dr. Walter T. Holmes, for twenty rears a practitioner of dentistry at New Haven, died there, aged 45 years.

The New Central Railroad has lifted its embargo on freight shipments established several days ago at Toledo.

The Treasury Department has reased its premium on war risk in-surance to England from 1 1-4 to 2 Carrying 15,000 bags of mail, a new

ecord, the American Line steamer New York satisd from New York for The House voted to insist in conferice on its free sugar repeal bill in lefinitely postponing suspension of the

An eight-day campaign held in New Brunswick, N. J., to raise \$150,000 for a new Y. M. C. A. building, closed with \$175,000 pledged.

The morning newspapers of Berlin do not refer in any manner to relations with the United States or to the expected American note. Effective May 1, the United State

increase in the wages of its employes amounting to 10 per cent. Emperor William donated \$25,000 t the relief associations engaged in re-building East Prussian towns destroyed in the Russian invasion.

About 1,000 employes of the Henry R. Worthington pump plant at Harri-son, N. J., went on strike for more son, N. J., went on strike for pay and shorter working hours.

A severe earthquake, estimated to ington and lasting 50 minutes, was recorded at Georgetown University.

Forty grave diggers at St. Raymond's emetery, West Chester, L. I., returned o work, having been granted an increase of 25 cents a day in pay. An American hospital train, recently presented to the French army, ar-rived in Paris with a load of wound-

ed on !ts first trip from the front. According to the British Board of Trade, 3,117 non-combatants have lost their lives during the war in maritime

Major General Leonard Wood, former of staff and now commander of

repealing the provision in the Underhave placed sugar on the free list May

In order to save light and fuel, the rench Chamber of Deputies unani- is shown that the vessel in question mously voted to set back the clock in cannot be profitably used and that ;

Governor Stuart of Virginia mixed his dates and arrived at Harrisburg. Va., to address a meeting of the Rock-ingham Farmers' Association, schedul-

James Crede of Jacksonville. Fla., is shown that the vessel was destined was arrested for disorderly conduct in for abroad from the very commence-James Crede of Jacksonville, Fla., New York City as he was trying to sell ment of its construction and where \$10 bills for \$1 each. He had not made a sale when arrested.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the grain elevator of the C. A. Gambrill Mfg Co., at Ellicott City, Md., together with 15,000 bushels of wheat. The loss One man was killed and the rest of crew narrowl escaped death when the tug James McDonough was sunk at

the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, by wash of a passing steamship. Stockholders of the Atlas Powder Co. at a meeting at Wilmington, Del., voted to increase the preferred stock \$4,-00,000 and the common stock \$5,000,000. making the total capital \$20,000,00.

A bill providing that proprietors of public places and railroad carriers who discriminate against United States soldiers because of their uniforms may be ned up to \$500 was adopted by the Senate.

Three Grman steamships, interned a Brazil, will be leased to Brazil fo for coastal service until the end of the war, if a guarantee of their in Graphaphone company here. A big received.

GERMANS ADVANCE IN BAYONET CHARGE

Capture a Stone Quarry to the Northwest of Verdun, But Suffer Heavy Casualties

ARTILLERY IS ACTIVE WEST OF THE MEUSE

The trial of the Quaker Oats Co., for alleged violation of the anti-trust act was opened in Chicago.

At Les Esparges the Germans Entered French Trenches On a for alleged violation of the anti-trust act was opened in Chicago. Front of 200 Yards, But Were Immediately Expelled-Artillery Duels Are in Progress on the Russian Front-Italians Have Captured Monte Fume Pass From the Austrians-Another Defeat for the Turks in the Region of Erzerum is Announced-Premier Asquith Has Postponed Until Next Tuesday His Statement About Con-

> ortheast of Verdun, in a bayonet at- casualties to their occupants ack in which heavy casualties were ufficted on the French, have captured stone quarry, around which they Russians in a night attack ained a footing Monday. gained a footing Monday. There has been considerable artil-

ery activity west of the Meuse on battle Hill 304 and the French first lines between Dead Man Hill and Cumieres. At Les Esparges the Germans, after three weeks, entered French trenches on a front of about 100 yards, but were immediately expelled from them, suf-

Artillery duels are still in progress on the Russian front, but there has been no important change in positions. A Russian attack against Austrian poons on the upper Sereth River, in

The Italians have captured Monte Greece I against the Austrians and against the taken the extreme western peak of of Suvela Bay, Island of Crete, for Monte Ancora, where the Austrian a naval base.

THE EXPORT OF SHIPS Bill Passed in Parliament With No Serious Opposition.

The Hague, Netherlands, April 19 .a bill to prohibit the export of ships-

sities from overseas has been endan-gered, for in present circumstances | Igel be released. tirely on her own merchant fleet, and ment yesterday advised the department Dutch shipowners have been tempted of justice to free the prisoner unless where to charter their boats for enirely foreign services, as, for instance, in the traffic New York-Marseilles, New York-Australia, Chile-North America.

America and North-South America.

Even of the Dutch ships which do continue to trade the home ports a roodly proportion are engaged in sup-plying Belgium, through the commis-don for relief in Belgium. Moreover, the longer average voyages owing to the closing of the Baltic and Black Seas, and the increased length of the coyage to the Far East round the uted to decrease shipping room.
On top of all this comes the sal
ships abroad, tempted by tre by trebled the Eastern department conferred with Secretary Baker and Major General Scott.

and more than trebied prices. According to figures presented to the chamber by the minister in charge of the bill, the Netherlands merchant Senate democrats in conference de-ided to enact into law the house bill and February 10, 1916, by 31 ships of over 400 tons, and totalling 104,000 tons, and increased by only 12 ships of 38,000 tons, thus experiencing a decline on balance of 19 ships and 66,day introduced a joint resolution to re-affirm the belief of the United States in peaceful scettlement of internations short intervening period is was becoming.

Some demor was made in parliament to the inclusion of ships building in the busy Dutch Yards under the bill. as endangering the shipbuilding industry, which is just now so prosper-ous. The minister stuck to his point, however. Permission to export such new ships will only be given where t the Dutch merchantile fleet is not definite need of a ship of this sort.

BRITISH CABINET CRISIS NOW LESS ACUTE Hopeful Feeling That Breakup of Government Will be Avoided.

London, April 19, 10.32 p. m .- After the ministerial conferences this even-ing a more hopeful feeling that the obbies. It was based on nothing tanghowever, and the general opinion ing the public, owing to the unexpectedly grave nature of Premier As-quith's statement in the house of com-mons, is that the life of the ministry hands by a thread.

CROWDS MAKE ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION AT TORREON Carranza Troops Were Employed in Dispersing Gatherings.

Torreon, Mexico, April 18, via El Paso Junction, April 19.—Carranza troops were employed today in dis-persing crowds that had gathered for an anti-American demonstration. Proc-

The Germans near Haudremont, trenches were shattered with heavy Still another defeat to the Turks in the region of Erzerum is recorded by the Russians. Near Aschkala the Russians in a night attack captured severe casualties on the Turks, who left hundreds of dead on the field of

> til next Tuesday a statement of British government's position with here will be a break-up of the ion ministry.

The reply of Great Britain and Prance to the American government's protest against their interference with maritime commerce has been cabled to Washington. has formally protested

DUTCH GOVERNMENT PROHIBITS | WOLFE VON IGEL MUST STAND PROSECUTION. Decided That No Diplomatio Immunity

Stands in the Way. Washington, April 19.—The attorney general's office is understood to have also their chartering except by gov- | decided to prosecute Wolfe Von Igel, ernment consent—has just passed both chambers of the Dutch parliament, who was arrested yesterday in New York on an indictment charging him Holland's supply of essential neces-land canal, notwithstanding the Ger-

fancy prices and safer waters else- the offense was committed before be became a member of the embassy staff, As the crime is alleged to have been committed in September, 1914, while Von Igel was not registered as an

matic immunity stands in the way of In fact, some officials contend that clerks or secretaries of embassy at-taches, even though formally registered as such, enjoy no immunity It has been reported that the state department was consulted before Von Igel was indicted and officials of the

department of justice have made it clear that they would be guided en-tirely by the wishes of the state detirely by the wishes of the state department in respect to the case. Official documents seized in Von Papen's office when Von Igel was ar-rested will be returned to the German embassy. Secretary Lansing today as-sured Count Von Bernstorff that this would be done, after the latter hd called at the state depaatment and emphasized his demand of yesterday that the papers be returned. To papers, which embassy officials see most anxious to recover, are said to be partly in code and their examina-tion would reveal the key to the Ger-

VON BERNSTORFF SENDS LONG DESPATCH TO BERLIN Believed to Advise That the United States Means Just What It Says.

man official cipher.

Washington, April 19.—Count von Bernsterff, the German ambassador, sent to Berlin tonight a long despatch interpreting the situation in Washing-ton and making certain recommendations. He is understood to have advised his government that he believed the United States meant just what is said in its submarine note and that something would have to be done quickly is friendly relations were to

The ambassador himself, having read the address of the president and secretaryotaevh noelnow is the time f the note, said:
"I can make no comment either upon the address or upon the communi-cation which has been sent to my country."

a more hopeful feeling that the scribed as having advised the Bering kup of the government will be scribed as having advised the Bering ded prevailed in the parliamentary foreign office in the massage sent to-However, he was authoritativey dessuch declaration as that made regarding the conduct of submarine warfara

> PTOMAINE POISONING FROM EATING LIMBURGER CHEESE Three Young Children Are Seriously Sick at Meriden.

Meriden, Conn., April 19.—Theodors Miller and his three children, Gertrude, Rosalle and Jeseph, 7, 5 and 4 years respectively, are confined to their beds as the result of ptomaine poisoning from eating limburger cheese Tuesday evening. The three children were un-conscious until five o'clock this morn-ing, while the youngest child suffered leaving the plant and after hooting and hissing, some revolvers were fired. One cation is the general topic to be discussed but, it is said, no man was arrested, but, it is said, no man was arrested, but, it is said, no mayons was found on him. No one was injured and the police quickly discorated and the police quickly discorated and the police quickly discorated and the crowd.

Preparedness through physical edulations had been issued at Torreon, lamations had been issued at Torreon, cation is the general topic to be discussed by the delegates attending the large of and Gemez Palacio, calling on "all loyal Mexicans" to meet in a the-attending the loyal merchant of the American demonstration. Proclamations had been issued at Torreon, cation is the general topic to be discussed by the delegates attending the large of the conscious until five o'clock this morning, while the youngest child suffered from convulsions. All are expected to recover according to the statement of the attending physician. the attending physician.